

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please amend the Abstract as follows:

-- The present invention provides a symmetric-key cryptographic technique capable of realizing both high-speed cryptographic processing having a high degree of parallelism, and alteration detection. The present invention includes performs the steps of: dividing plaintext composed of redundancy data and a message to generate a plurality of plaintext blocks each having a predetermined length; generating a random number sequence based on a secret key; generating a random number block corresponding to one of said plurality of the plaintext blocks from said the random number sequence; outputting a feedback value obtained as a result of operation on said the one of the plurality of plaintext blocks and said the random number block, said the feedback value being fed back to for using in the operation on another one of the plurality of plaintext blocks; and performing an encryption operation using said the one of the plurality of plaintext blocks, said random number block, and a feedback value obtained as a result of operation on still another one of the plurality of plaintext blocks to produce a ciphertext block. --